THE
North-Carolina Standard.
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, . $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, ... 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.
Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.
Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.
☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.
* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.
Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

QUENTIN BUSBEE. KEMP P. BATTLE.
BUSBEE & BATTLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
WILL attend promptly to any business intrusted to their care in the central Counties of the State, and in the State and Federal Courts.

QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the States of*
New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland,
Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia,
Alabama, Mississippi, Florida,
Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee.
Raleigh, July 19, 1854. 71—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1851. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

GEO. HOWARD, Jr.,
Attorney at Law,
HAVING located at WILSON, N. C., will regularly attend the Courts of Pitt, Greene, Wayne and Edgecombe Counties. Office next door to Gay's Hotel.
Wilson, Edgecombe, July 19, 1854. 71—

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake
February 28, 1853. 29—tf.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853. 34—

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.
October 23, 1854. 65—tf.

DR. PETER E. HINES,
TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh, and its vicinity.
Office on Fayetteville Street, above the Drug Store of Messrs Haywood & Scott.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Souther, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq. " "
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,
Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.
D. A. BAIN, } E. A. HATTON, } G. M. BAIN, jr.
Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PETTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KADER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.
References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1ysw.

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.
D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN
HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.
FIDELITY to the interests of NON-residents.
REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.
LANDS located, bought and sold.
CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.
A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.
STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.
REGISTERS open for examination.
☞ Office in Congress Avenue.
May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

FALL TRADE, 1854.
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING PER STEAMER BALtic and Alps, and the Packet Ship Caroline, our Fall Importation of
Foreign Dry Goods,
Purchased for *Cash* by an agent of Mr. W. Weddell at *very low* rates. We are also in receipt of a large and commanding Stock of
Domestic Fabrics.
Purchased from first hands, and at the recent
Large Auction Sales
at great sacrifices.
We respectfully solicit a call from the North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, feeling confident we can offer them Goods at as *low prices* as can be found in any market.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
PETERSBURG, VA. 83—

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

MASONIC.—THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND Representatives of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina are hereby informed that the Annual Communication of the Masonic body will be held in this City on MONDAY EVENING, the 4th DECEMBER next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of the respective Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed in obedience to the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.
WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.
October 23, 1854. 93—td.

HATS! HATS! !—JUST TO HAND TWO CASES Extra Moleskin Hats, Beebe's Latest.
McGEE & WILLIAMS.

Semi-Weekly Standard.
VOL. V. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1854. No. 6.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,
the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.
CEPHALOMETRON!
This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.
☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
May 17, 1853. 51—tf.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.
Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.
We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.
In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.
☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS pleased to inform the public that his CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINE affords more prompt relief in the various affections of the Bowels, and consequently more satisfaction to all who have used it, than any other Medicine ever offered to the public. The following are among many testimonials of its efficacy:
DR. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take much pleasure in adding my testimony to others in favor of your remedy for Bowel Affections, &c., having so frequently experienced its beneficial results in my own case, as well as in many others to whom I have given it. I carried a bottle of it with me to Baltimore, (and here permit me to say, I would as soon think of traveling without money as without this remedy,) and finding many among my acquaintances there who were suffering with various forms of Bowel Affections, I gave it freely, and in NO INSTANCE did it fail to afford the MOST PROMPT AND DECIDED RELIEF, as it has done here. I congratulate you, and especially the public, on the discovery of a medicine which is better calculated to protect mankind and alleviate suffering, than any other ever brought before the people. L. T. SPIERS.

This is to certify that, some weeks back, I was taken with a violent Diarrhœa, which persisted for eight days. Being some sixty miles from home, I made use of all the remedies I could think of, but without affording any relief. On arriving at home, I was informed that Dr. R. H. Worthington had prepared a remedy for Cholera, &c., and was advised to use it. I did so, and to my astonishment, one single dose gave speedy and permanent relief, since which time I have used it frequently in my family; and in justice to the Doctor say, I consider it *much the most valuable Medicine* I have used in an experience of twenty years.
F. M. CAPEHART.
Murfreesboro', N. C., Oct. 2, '54.

DR. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending your Cholera Medicine to the public, and more especially since I have had personal experience and observation of its beneficial effects.
I have tried several remedies put up for Cholera, &c., but have never found such happy results from any as from your invaluable remedy. I have such unbounded confidence in its efficacy, that I am unwilling and will not leave home without a supply with me; and I regard it as one of the most valuable discoveries of the age. Yours, truly,
W. P. BEAMAN.
WINDSOR, N. C., Sept. 19, '54.
Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I have made some effort, and have succeeded in introducing your Medicine to the public, and I find it is taking very well indeed; and the result is, that I have nearly sold what you sent me. I therefore wish you would send me some more as soon as you can. * * * I have not the slightest doubt but that this Medicine is the very best remedy out for the disease for which it is recommended. I hope you will soon send me a supply, as I would not like to get enfirely out of it.
Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. McGLAUGHON.

[From the Murfreesboro' Gazette.]
MESSRS. EDITORS: In looking over the last number of the Gazette, I found a communication from our friend, Mr. L. T. Spiers, recommending Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Mixture to the public, for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and other kindred diseases. Having experienced in my own case, the happy effects of its use, as well as other members of my family, I can safely say that I regard it as superior to any remedy we have ever used, in an experience of twenty years. I would, therefore, recommend it to every family, as an invaluable remedy, and every individual to procure a bottle and keep it by them in these times of cholera.
R. R. PARKER.
Murfreesboro', Aug. 30, '54.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Medicine in my family for the last four or five weeks, in several cases of Bowel Complaint, so common in our vicinity, with invariable success. One of the cases was that of a negro child, some four or five months old, who was so emaciated by the effects of the disease, that its life was nearly despaired of, when my wife happened to think that she would try the Cholera Medicine, and did so with complete success, in less than forty-eight hours. I am thoroughly of opinion that no family should be without so fine a medicine.
Given under my hand, this 3d day of October, '54.
A. W. DARDEN.
MURFREESBORO', N. C.
Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON: It affords us pleasure to say, that we have used your Cholera Diarrhœa Medicine for the last twelve months, and have found it invariably successful, in relieving speedily the cases in which we have had occasion to use it. We entertain a high appreciation of its value, and have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that it will prove to be a valuable family medicine.
RICHARD G. COWPER.
B. F. SPIERS.
Oct. 17, 1854. 96—tf.
For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

Treasury Department, N. C., } November 13, 1854. }
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 10 o'clock, A. M., of the 20th of December next, for the purchase of $111,000 in Bonds, issued by the State of North Carolina, under an Act of Assembly for the construction of the Weldon & Gaston Railroad, and for the improvement of the navigation of the Neuse and Tar rivers. They are by express enactment exempt from taxation for any purpose. They will bear date the 1st of July, 1854, will run ten years, and will have coupons attached for the interest at six per cent. per annum, payable the first days of January and July in each year. Both interest and principal will be payable at the Bank of the Republic in the city of New York, unless where the purchaser prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of this State. They will be issued in sums of $1,000 each. Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed, "Proposals for N. Carolina stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C. They will also state in what kind of funds they propose to pay. The bids will be opened on the 20th December next, in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and G. W. Mordecai, President of the Bank of the State of N. C. The undersigned reserves the right of accepting such bids in whole or in part, as he may deem most advantageous to the State. Successful bidders will be required, as soon as informed of the acceptance of their bids, to deposit in Bank the amount of their bids, with the accrued interest from the 1st of July last, to the credit of the Treasurer of N. C. This deposit may be made in the Bank of the Republic, N. York, the Bank of the State of N. C., or the Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh. Documents showing the great resources of the State, and the small amount of her indebtedness, may be had on application at this office, or to Messrs. Brown & DeRossett, city of New York.
D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer of N. C.
November 15, 1854. 102—td.

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854-'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of the Wholesale purchaser. Especial attention is given at times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.
Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

French Black Dress and Frock Coats,	$18 to 35
English " " "	14 to 20
American and German " "	6 to 15

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.
Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.
Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.
PANTS—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.
VESTS—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.
Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.
To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Sye. and Dack st.
Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20	dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40	dozen French Skins, best quality,
40	" American Calf Skins,
90	" Lining and Binding Skins,
10	" Morocco Skins,
800	Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50	" Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf.
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.
Candies assorted per lb. C.....12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B.....15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy.....20 to 25 do
The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.
EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

FISH AND OYSTERS.—THE SUBSCRIBERS having rented the front part of the store occupied by Mr. C. B. Moore, near the Post Office, intend keeping for sale the finest Norfolk Oysters and Fish. Persons wanting the above article may rest assured of getting them Fresh. Spiced and Pickled Oysters will always be kept for sale by the keg or by retail. Any one wanting a quantity will have their orders attended to by giving one or two days notice.
Orders from the country with reference will be promptly attended to. JOHN G. SIBLEY & CO.
Raleigh, October 23, 1854. 96—3m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
Office of Secretary of State, 20th Oct. }
THE CLERKS of the COUNTY COURTS of this State, will please read a Resolution of the General Assembly of 1850-'51, found on page 505, with the Laws of said session, where they will see it is made their duty to send to this office a certified list of the acting Justices of Peace of their respective Counties, every two years thereafter. The time is near when this should be done.
WM. HILL, *Sec. of State.*
Raleigh, Oct. 20, '54. 98—tf.

1855.
JUST PUBLISHED!—TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1855. Also, The ILLUSTRATED FAMILY CHRISTIAN ALMANAC, for 1855. For Sale, wholesale and retail, by
H. D. TURNER,
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1854. Book Store.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE firm of Schloss & Co., which dissolved on the first of July last, are requested to make an immediate settlement, either by cash or note, as, after the 15th of December next, all claims left unsettled will be placed in the hands of an officer of the law. SCHLOSS & BROTHER.
Dec. 6. 4—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:
DIRECTORS.

JOS. G. B. ROULHAC,		JOHN COX, Edenton,
C. W. D. HUTCHINGS,		JOSHUA BONNER, Salem,
JNO. R. WILLIAMS,		J. H. POOL, Elizabeth City,
JOHN PRIMROSE,		F. F. FAGAN, Plymouth,
H. D. TURNER,	of Raleigh,	ALEX'R MITCHELL, Newbern,
S. W. WHITING,		W. N. H. SMITH, Murfreesborough,
T. H. SEXTY,		H. B. WILLIAMS, Charlotte,
GEO. MCNEIL, Fayetteville,		JOHN B. BARRETT, Milton,
J. G. WIEBER, Wilmington,		A. T. SUMMY, Asheville.
JAS. E. HOFF, Washington,		
JAMES SLOAN, Greensboro',		

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.
OFFICERS.
J. G. B. ROULHAC, *President,*
HENRY D. TURNER, *Vice-President,*
S. W. WHITING, *Treasurer,*
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary,*
JOHN H. BRYAN, *Attorney,*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent,*
S. W. WHITING, } *Executive Committee.*
JNO. R. WILLIAMS, }
JOHN PRIMROSE, }
All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in all the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $50, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.
The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.
SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.
All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.
DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HATWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTON BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. C. HILL,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.
DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HATWOOD, *Vice President.*
JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HATWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
WILLIAM D. COOKE, }
W. W. HOLDEN, } *Executive Committee.*
CHARLES B. ROOT, }
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*
For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.
Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to
JAMES F. JORDAN *Secretary.*

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tavloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.
All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.
The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.
All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

5,200 ACRES of TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richlands, runs through it. There are 11 crops of Boxes on the land now in successful working condition, a Turpentine Still, capable of running 30 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 6 waggons, timber carriages, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled 5½ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.
The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and Timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to
WM. A. GUYER, or
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.
September 16, 1854. 86—tf.

Patent Door and Gate Spring.
R. W. INMAN, FROM SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND, Manufactory of "Inman's Patent Door and gate Spring," to which was awarded the first premium at the World's Fair in London, 1851, announces that he has constituted Mr. John Creech, merchant of Raleigh, his sole agent fort he counties of Wake, New Hanover, Cumberland, Wayne, Johnston and Orange, in the State of North Carolina. For neatness, simplicity, and full performance of all it is intended to do—its exceeding usefulness, its durability and its cheapness, it certainly takes its position in the first rank of modern invention.
We do not intend to puff—a single examination will convince the judgment of its utility.
R. W. INMAN.
For sale at Williams & Haywood's Drug Store, and at James M. Towles', Raleigh.
Nov. 4, 1853. 90—2m.

5000 Russians Killed by a Small Detachment OF TURKS!!
A QUESTION ARISES IN THE "CITY OF OAKS" now, who sells the cheapest goods, but that trouble can be easily decided just by calling at the beautiful Store in LOUGH'S new brick building occupied by JOS. SCHLOSS & BROTHER, who boast of their well selected stock for the Fall trade. They have brought on, in part 200 pair of the best quality of French and German Cassimere Pants, a few hundred different stiles of cloth, beaver, sattinet and other kinds of frock and sack over coats, an extensive variety of silk velvet vests, very superior quality, as well as silk, silk plush, satin, farmer's satin, down to Vests for 75 cents. The latest style of Talmas or short and long Cloaks, and everything else usually kept in a furnishing store. They pa ticularly call the attention of gentlemen to their best Merino English Shirts from $1 25 up to $1 75 which cannot be bought at such prices elsewhere. All articles made to order in their manufactory in Baltimore warranted.
Also, a fine stock of ladies goods not excelled by any other house in this City, embracing every article to meet the taste of the fair sex, from fine silk down to cotton cloth for 5 cents a yard.
As our partner, Mr. Jos. Schloss, has sojourned in the Northern Cities for four months in succession has availed himself of all advantages of the northern market as well as any wholesale house in the Union. They can and will, and have done it already, undersell any of their opponents.
Remember and call two doors above E. L. HARDING'S.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, October 12, 1854. 93—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"MR. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

ENGINEERING.
THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW and GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Dec. 7.

On motion, leave was granted to Mr. Thomas of Jackson, to withdraw the resolution presented by him on yesterday.

Mr. Rayner introduced a bill to provide for the issue of additional stock for the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, which was read the first time and passed, and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvement.

Received a message from the House of Commons, transmitting a message from the Governor relative to the Literary Fund, and accompanying documents, with a proposition to print.—Concurred in.

Also a message transmitting the report of the Chief Engineer of the North Carolina and Western Railroad route, with accompaynig documents, with a proposition to print. Concured in.

Mr. Fisher, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred the report of the North Carolina Railroad Company, reported the following resolution and recommended its passage, viz:

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the State be hereby authorized and directed, forthwith, or as early as practicable, to pay over to the Treasurer of the North Carolina Railroad Company, the balance of the last half million yet due on the State subscription to the capital stock of said company.

The resolution was read the first time, passed, and the rules being suspended, it was read the second and third times, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Fennel introduced a bill to re-charter the Bank of Cape Fear, which was referred to the Committee on Banks and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Jones introduced a bill to incorporate a company to construct a ship Canal to unite the waters of Albemarle, Currituck and Pamlico sounds with the Chesapeake Bay, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Bower, a message was sent to the House of Commons, proposing to go forthwith into the election of two Trustees of the University.

Mr. Fonville introduced a bill for the improvement of the ship navigation in New River in the county of Onslow, which was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Collins introduced a bill to authorize the Trustees of the Louisburg Female Academy to convey to the Louisburg Female College company certain interests in the Female Academy grounds, which was read the first time and passed, and, the rules being suspended, was read the second and third times, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Taylor introduced a bill to incorporate the Washington Savings Institution in Beaufort County, which was referred to the Committee on Corporation.

Mr. Biggs, from the Committee of Revised Statutes, reported a bill concerning attachments, which passed its first reading.

The bill concerning the abatement of suits was read the third time and passed.

The Speaker announced the Special order, viz: The bill to amend the constitution of North Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Graham, that bill, together with the bill concerning a Convention to amend the Constitution of the State, was made the special order of the day for Monday next at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Hoke offered the following preamble and resolutions, viz:

WHEREAS, a vacancy has occurred in the office of Governor of the State, and whereas great doubts have arisen in the Constitutional construction as to the powers and duties of the Speaker of the Senate.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, That the several questions be submitted to the Supreme Court on their convening in Raleigh, and their opinion upon the points in dispute be requested in writing.

Resolved, 2, That if, in the opinion of the Court, the Speaker of the Senate can not exercise the powers of Governor, and at the same time act as Speaker of the Senate, what effect will the exercise of the powers of the two offices by the Speaker of the Senate have upon the legislation of the Session?

RESOLVED, 3., That the Speaker of the Senate appoint two members of the Senate to lay the several propositions involved before the Supreme Court, and to submit an argument on the same if requested by the Court.

The resolutions were read, and, on motion of Mr. Eaton, laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Wilder,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of instituting legal proceedings against all Banks, or Trust or Insurance Companies in this State, that have issued bills, bonds, notes, or certifiates of a less amount than three dollars, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

The bill concerning Agriculture and Geology, and the bill concerning the amendment of processes, were read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to lay off and establish a county by the name of Polk was read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to authorize the Nantahala and Tuckasege Turnpike Company to establish a toll bridge over the Tennessee River in Macon County, and

The resolution in favor of Daniel A. Ray and Co., were read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Wiggins, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Patterson moved that the Governor's message, with the accompanying report from the North Carolina Railroad be taken from the table and sent to the Senate with a proposition to print. Adopted.

The Speaker presented a report from the President and Directors of the Literary Board.

On motion of Mr. J. G. Bynum the reading was dispensed with, and the report sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Mr. Norment presented a memorial praying for the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors. Referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Thornburg presented a memorial in favor of temperance. Referred to the same committee.

Mr. Sharpe presented a similar memorial. Referred to the same committee.

Mr. Shaw presented a similar memorial. Referred to the same committee.

Mr. Dortch, from the committee on the judiciary, reported on the bill to sell real estate with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Dortch, from the same committee, reported on a bill to pay tales jurors in Mecklenburg County with a recommendation that it do not pass.

On motion of Mr. Black the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Dortch, from the same committee, reported on the bill to increase the pay of jurors in Onslow county, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

On motion of Mr. Humphrey the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Steele moved the bill to increase the salaries of certain public officers be taken up. Motion rejected.

Mr. McDuffie presented a resolution that the committee on the judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of altering the law so as to give land-lords a more expeditious remedy against tenants. Adopted.

Mr. Bill presented a resolution that the committee on the judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending or repealing the act authorizing the survey of the State.

Mr. Turner presented a resolution in favor of Jasper Tining. Read the first time and referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Lyon introduced a bill allowing an increase of pay to jurors. Read the first time and laid on the table.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell introduced a bill to establish the People's Bank with a capital of four millions. Read the first time.

Mr. Mebane moved that the bill be referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Singeltary opposed the reference to the committee on finance—it ought to be referred to that on Banking. The House had thought fit to appoint a distinct committee on banking, and he saw no reason why the House should depart from its usual course on this occasion. The bill introduced a new principle and required an exact and minute investigation, and it was necessary that all such bills be referred to the committee on banking to enable them to report on that subject.

Mr. J. M. Leach said the bill went to increase the revenue of the State and ought to be referred to the finance committee.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell, being a member of the committee on banking, was willing to refer it to that committee and have it thoroughly investigated; he did not fear submitting it to the closest scrutiny; he was convinced that a crisis was approaching. Large sums were required to finish the Lunatic Asylum and the N. C. Railroad, to meet which our taxes would have to be doubled on every description of property. The farmer and professional man would be alike sufferers. He had taken great pains with this bill, as he was anxious to put a stop to the present system of peddling with the State credit, and having every confidence in the merits of the bill, he thought he could be able to satisfy the House as to its efficiency.

Mr. Mebane did not intend to disparage the committee on banking and would withdraw his motion.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell the bill was referred to the committee on banking and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Phillips introduced a bill to amend an act entitled an act to define the duties of Plankroad and Turnpike Companies, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A message was received from the Senate, proposing to ballot forthwith for Trustees of the University of North Carolina. Concured in.

Mr. Mebane nominated Nathaniel Roan; Settle, J. W. Cunningham; Singeltary, David S. Taylor; Lyon, Saml. F. Phillips; Leach, John G. Bynum; Jordan, Wm T. Dorch; Thornburg, Henry B. Elliott; Garland, W. T. Clarke.

Mr. Bynum presented a resolution that enquiry should be made into the expediency of continuing the Geological Seminary of the State. Adopted.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a bill to re-charter the Bank of the State of North Carolina; read the first time, referred to the Committee on Banking and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Patterson introduced a bill to limit the time for Justices of the Peace to take the oath of Office; read the first time and passed.

Mr. Steele moved a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to increase the number of the Joint Committee on Banking. Adopted.

Mr. Cooke introduced a bill to incorporate the Mocksville and Wilkesborough Plankroad Company; read the first time and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Martin introduced a bill to provide for the better government of the Town of Louisburg; read the first time and referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Mr. J. H. White introduced a bill to amend the Statutes concerning widows; read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Tomlinson introduced a bill to alter common school law so far as relates to Johnson County; read the first time, and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Black from the Joint Committee to superintend the ballots for Trustees of the University, reported J. W. Cunningham duly elected. Report adopted.

The House adjourned,

SENATE.

FRIDAY, December 8, 1854.

Mr. Boyd introduced the following Resolutions, which were read and adopted:

Whereas, there is a manifest inequality in the present mode of assessing the lands within this State for taxation, for remedy whereof,

Be it Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to inquire whether one or more assessors, to be appointed by the County Courts, at the same time the taxes are laid, whose duty it shall be to act with the Justice who takes the tax list, as a Board of Valuation, to value *all* the lands of their County, and certify the same under oath; and in case of disagreement between the Assessor and Justice, the same be referred to the Committee on Finance of their County, subject to an appeal to the County Court.

Resolved further, That the Finance Committee inquire into the propriety of causing the assessment to be made every five years, instead of eight, as now provided by law.

Resolved further, That the Committee inquire into the propriety of so amending the revenue laws as to provide that the taxes be laid, listed, and collected within the same year.

The bill incorporating the Yadkin Plank Road Company, was read three several times and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Thomas, of Haywood, introduced a bill to repeal the act of a former session providing for a geological and agricultural survey of the State; read first time and passed.

The act amending the act of 1850, incorporating the Northern Plank Road Company, was reported by Mr. Wilder, with amendments. Read second time and passed.

Mr. McDowell, from the Committee on Corporations, reported back to the Senate the bill incorporating the Bank of Clarendon, and recommended its passage. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Faison introduced a Resolution authorizing the Literary Board to loan three thousand dollars to Clinton Female Institute, on certain conditions. Read first time and referred to the Committee on Education and the Literary Fund.

Mr. Walker introduced a bill to compensate the wardens of the poor of Mecklenburg County. Read and referred.

Mr. Wood, a bill to emancipate John Good. Read and referred.

Mr. Cherry introduced a Resolution requesting the Governor of the State to communicate to the Senate what amount of money has already been expended in the geological, mineralogical, botanical and agricultural survey of the State—what progress has been made in said survey, what amount of money it is likely to cost, and when it will probably be completed.

Mr. Hoke, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted several reports, which were acted on by the Senate; among others a bill to cede to the United States certain sites for light-house purposes; which bill was read three several times and ordered to be engrossed. Also, a report on so much of the Governor's message as relates to the election of Judges and Justices of the Peace by the people, and asked to be discharged from further consideration. Discharged.

A number of bills, being bills in the Revised Statutes in printed form, were severally read the second time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Barringer presented a memorial from the people of Cabarrus in favor of Temperance. Referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Cofield presented a memorial from Cumberland in favor of Temperance. Referred to the same committee.

Mr. Sherrill presented a memorial in favor of the Maine liquor law from Catawba. Referred to the same committee.

Mr. Shepherd presented a memorial from the Grand Division of the North Carolina Sons of Temperance; the memorial being read,

On motion of Mr. Shepherd the memorial was laid on the table for the present, as he intended to introduce a bill in a few days in accordance with the prayers of the memorialists.

Mr. G. M. White presented a memorial from Bladen in favor of Temperance. Referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Bogle moved the memorial from Alexander County be taken from the table and recommitted to the committee on propositions and grievances.

On motion of Mr. Rowland the resolution in favor of John Payne, of Cherokee, was taken from the table and referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. White of Gaston, presented a memorial praying that the law respecting the division of estate of married persons who die without issue, be amended.

On motion of Mr. White it was referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Dortch, from the committee on the judiciary, reported a substitute for the bill to pay jurors in New Hanover with a recommendation that it pass. Read the first time.

Mr. Cansler, from the committee on internal improvements, reported on a bill to incorporate the Cape Fear and Waccamaw Railroad Company with a recommendation that it pass. Read the second time.

Mr. Cansler, from the same committee, reported on a bill to incorporate the Chatham Railroad Company with a recommendation that it pass. Read the second time.

Mr. Sneed, from the committee on [illegible] reported on resolution in favor of [illegible] with a recommendation that it pass.

Mr. Cansler, from the committee on internal improvements, reported on the bill for improving the public road from Wilkes County line to the Tennessee line with a recommendation that it pass. Read the second time.

Mr. Singeltary presented a resolution that the General Assembly do adjourn on the 23d day of December inst. and meet on the first Monday in November, 1855.

On motion of Mr. Singeltary the motion was laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Houston introduced a resolution instructing the committee on the judiciary to enquire into the expediency of allowing guardians and trustees to invest funds in State bonds. Adopted.

Mr. Dortch introduced a resolution that the committee on the judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the law of divorce in certain cases. Adopted.

Mr. Rowland introduced a bill to incorporate the Farmer's and Miner's Bank in Cherokee County. Read the first time.

Mr. Rowland moved it be referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. Singeltary objected—the bill ought to be referred to the committee on Banking, as the amount of capital asked for by this and similar bills would have to be taken into consideration by the committee and influence their action on the subject.

Mr. Rowland withdrew his motion, and the bill was referred to the committee on Banking and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Barringer introduced a bill to incorporate the Concord and Cheraw Railroad Company. Laid on the table.

Mr. Gilliam introduced a bill to incorporate a Bank in the County of Washington. Referred to the committee on Banking and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Jenkins moved that the bill introduced by Mr. S. H. Williams to amend the act of 1840 "entitled an act to prevent free persons of color from carrying fire arms," be read and referred to the committee on the judiciary. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sharpe the bill to establish a new County to be called Graham, was referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Jenkins introduced a bill to make the killing of stock by Railroads *prima facie* evidence of negligence. Read the first time and referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Blow introduced a bill to amend the "act for the better regulation of the town of Greenville." Read and referred to the committee on private bills.

Mr. Daniel introduced a bill to incorporate the Central Gold and Copper Mining Company of North Carolina. Read and referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. Humphrey introduced a bill to incorporate a company to construct a Railroad from Beaufort Harbor through the Counties of Onslow, Duplin, Sampson and Cumberland to the town of Fayetteville. Read the first time; laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bryson introduced a bill to encourage the killing of wolves in the County of Jackson. Read and referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. McDuffie introduced a bill for giving laborers and mechanics a lien on Railroads, &c. Read, referred to the committee on the judiciary and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Meares introduced a bill to create a Scientific and Military Academy and a State Arsenal in this State. Read and referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Myers introduced a bill to amend the charter of the town of Charlotte. Read and referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. Craven introduced a bill to regulate the number of Justices of the Peace for the County of Randolph. Read and referred to the committee on private bills.

Mr. Walser introduced a bill authorising administrators and guardians to sell real estate for distribution among legatees. Read and referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Phillips introduced a bill to render the writ of trespass applicable in certain cases. Read, referred to the committee on the judiciary and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Singeltary introduced a bill to protect the creditors of non-residents. Read and referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Phillips introduced a bill to incorporate the Hillsboro' and Chapel Hill Plank Road Company. Read and referred to the committee on corporations.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, the bill introduced by Mr. Phillips on trespasses, was referred to the committee on revised statutes instead of the judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Mann the bill introduced by Mr. Meares to create a Military Academy was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Phillips introduced a bill incorporate the Hillsboro' and Milton Plank Road Company. Read and referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. Simmons introduced a bill to incorporate the Jacksonville and Trent River Plank Road Company. Read and referred to the committee on internal improvements.

Mr. C. W. Williams introduced a bill empowering the County Court of Yadkin to appoint Superintendents of Common Schools. Read and referred to the committee on private bills.

Mr. Jenkins moved to send a message to the Senate proposing to elect Trustees for the University.

Mr. Shepherd moved to lay the motion on the table. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. McKesson, the House adjourned.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, DEC. 9, 1854.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Biggs from the committee on the Revised Statute, reported a number of bills and recommended their passage. Read the first time.

Mr. Boyd, from the committee on propositions and grievances, reported the bill making compensation to the wardens of the poor for Mecklenburg, and recommended its passage. Read three several times and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill to provide for the construction and repairs of public roads. Read and referred to the committee on internal improvements.

Mr. Gilmer, a bill to charter the Fayetteville and Greensborough Railroad Company. Read first time and referred.

Mr. Bower, a memorial from sundry persons praying for the construction of a plank road up the valley of the Yadkin. Referred.

Mr. Walker, a bill to amend the act incorporating the Trustees of Davidson College. Referred.

Mr. Thomas, a bill to incorporate the Glen Anna Female Seminary in the County of Davidson. Referred.

Mr. Boyd, a bill to incorporate the Dan River and Yadkin Railroad Company. Read and referred.

Mr. Gilmer, a bill to incorporate the Bank of Greensborough. Referred and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Biggs offered the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, the great increase of the number of Counties in the State has imposed upon the judges of the Superior Courts heavy additional duties and expenses, without any corresponding compensation; and for the due and proper administration of justice in said Courts—

Resolved, (the House of Commons concurring,) that the State ought to be divided into nine judicial circuits; and that a joint committee of five on the part of each House be appointed to bring in a bill for that purpose.

Read and laid on the table.

The bill concerning apprentices, the bill concerning Asylums, the bill concerning attachments, the bill concerning attorney general and solicitors, the bill concerning attorneys at law, the bill concerning boats and canoes, the bill concerning auctions and auctioneers, the bill concerning book debts, the bill concerning bastard children, and the bill concerning bills, bonds, promissary notes, were read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to repeal the act providing for a geological survey of the State, was read the second time, and on motion of Mr. Cherry lad on the table.

A message from the House transmitting the resignation of Henry S. Clark, as Trustee of the University of North Carolina.

Mr. Biggs offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, (the House of Commons concurring) That this General Assembly adjourn on and after the 23d until the 30th instant; and that the members and officers remaining at the Capital be allowed their per diem compensation.

Read, and on his motion, laid on the table.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Shepherd from the committee on the judiciary reported favorably on the bill giving a right of action in certain cases of accident by Rail Road, &c.

Mr. Dortch from the same committee reported on the following bills and resolutions:

Resolution of enquiry on the Geological survey—that it be referred to the committee on the Geological survey.

Resolution respecting amending the law of landlord and tenant, requesting to be discharged from its further consideration.

A bill to amend the statutes concerning widows, with a recommendation that it pass. Read second time.

A bill to regulate civil process, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

A resolution respecting the counterfeiting of American coin, with a recommendation that it pass.

Mr. Cansler from the committee of Internal Improvements reported favorably on the following bills:

A bill to incorporate the Shelby Rail Road Company.

A bill to incorporate the Wilmington and Charlotte Rail Road Company.

A bill concerning the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company.

A bill to incorporate the Jacksonville and Trent River Plank Road Company.

On motion of Mr. Steele the bill to incorporate the Wilmington and Charlotte Rail Road was made the order of the day for Wednesday next at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Phillips from the committee on the judiciary reported a substitute for the bill for paying tals jurors, which was read the first time.

Mr. Phillips, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill to define the power of Turnpike and Plank Road Companies, and on his motion the rules were suspended and the bill passed its second reading.

Mr. Dortch moved the orders of the day be suspended and the House take up the engrossed resolution from the Senate in favor of the North Carolina rail road company.

A debate took place on the subject of suspending the rules.

Mr. Martin moved to lay the motion on the table. The House divided, ayes 42, nays 32.

Mr. Settle from the committee on claims reported unfavorably on the resolution in favor of John Y. Adams and others.

On motion of Mr. Phillips it was laid on the table.

Mr. Settle from the same committee reported favorably on the resolution in favor of Jasper Tining.

Mr. Lancaster from the committee on private bills reported favorably on a bill empowering the county court of Yadkin to appoint Superintendent of Common Schools.

Also, favorably on the bill to emancipate Lewis a slave.

Mr. J. B. Bynum from the committee on Constitutional Reform reported a bill to abolish the freehold qualification in voting for Senators. Read the first time.

Mr. J. B. Bynum moved that it be made the order of the day for Wednesday next at half past eleven o'clock.

Mr. Phillips objected as a similar bill was in progress in the Senate. It was laid on the table.

Mr. Singeltary moved that his resolution presented on yesterday, proposing to adjourn on the 23d inst., and meet the first Monday in November, 1855, be passed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Amis opposed the motion, much time was lost and up to the present time nothing done. It took nearly a month to organize, which time would be again thrown away at the next session. He moved to lay the motion on the table; but withdrew it to give Mr. Singeltary an opportunity of explaining.

Mr. Singeltary said if the rule had the effect stated by the gentleman from Granville, he too would oppose it, but on the contrary, the knowledge that an adjournment would take place at an early day would cause them to go to work heartily and push the business ahead which otherwise would be left undone. He referred to past experience to prove that more work was done in the last month of every session, than in all the rest of the sittings. The private business of members would be attended to and at least one-third of the members will absent themselves. Another reason is that many questions of an exciting nature will be discussed, and it would be wise and prudent to give members a chance to consult with their constituents on those and such other questions as may arise before the adjournment. He heard objection made that it would not be constitutional to hold annual sessions, but he doubted if the objection was valid. The President of the Convention that amended the Constitution, Mr. Macon, was opposed to biennial sessions, and voted against the acceptance of the Constitution on that account. By the adoption of this resolution the matter could be tested, and if the people were dissatisfied it could be given up. He did not wish to press his particular views on this subject, but only to present them for the consideration of the House.

Mr. Amis wished to have the question settled at once.

Mr. Vance moved an amendment that the Legislature adjourn to meet in Asheville; as some might wish to know whether the Legislature had that power, he read the article from the Constitution giving them the power to adjourn "to any time or place," and thought there were many public and *private* reasons for leaving Raleigh. This session would be a long and protracted one, it would take two months for the consideration of the Revised Statutes, and of course that work could not be hastily done. He objected to the proposal to come back next year, as there might be another rise in the price of board. He was authorized to offer them the hospitalities of Asheville, where there was every accommodation in one of the noblest Court Houses in the State, and where they could enjoy the splendid scenery of the snow capped mountains in winter, and of cool and pleasant valleys in the summer's heat.

Mr. Shepherd agreed with the gentleman from Granville, and could not support the resolution. As to the exciting questions to be discussed, when they came he was prepared to act on them, and saw no necessity of going to consult their constuents who had sent them there as men fit to fulfil the duty imposed on them. Whenever the Legislature met the same objection might be raised. He would vote against the motion for reasons that would be satisfactory to his constituents. The time appointed for the Revised Statutes to take effect was not distant, and as a large sum of money had been expended on that measure, he thought it ought to be attended to. Therefore, he saw no necessity for going home and leaving the public business undone. If the resolution was sent to the Senate it would be giving the influence of the House in its favor; therefore would vote against it.

On motion of Mr. J. B. Bynum the resolution and amendment were laid on the table, by a vote of 85 to 20.

Mr. Mann presented a resolution that the House adjourn from the 22d inst to the 15th January, 1855.

Mr. Singeltary appealed to the experience of the House in support of his statement of time and money wasted and no work done.

Mr. Jenkins said that if no business was transacted the first month of this session the same would occur at the next meeting, besides the western members would not have time to return home.

Mr. Houston saw no reason for moving in the matter now, the motion was premature. Let them defer the subject until the time came. He appealed to his western friends if it was not impossible for them to take advantage of the adjournment—it would take some of them 12 days to get home, therefore the adjournment for such a time was an insult to the western members. While he was ready to pay a Christian respect for Christmas by adjourning on that day he trusted the House would not pass the resolution.

Mr. Barringer was surprised at the resolution. The Legislature was scarcely three weeks in session and no business of importance done. He moved the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. Jordan agreed with Mr. Barringer and opposed the resolution.

The resolution was laid on the table by the following vote: Yeas 94, nays 7.

Mr. Whitlock moved that the House hold evening sessions after Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. Outlaw it was laid on the table.

Mr. Barringer moved a resolution that 100 copies of the Public Treasurer's report be furnished for the use of the Treasurer's office. Read the first time.

Mr. Barringer took this opportunity to explain some remarks which he made in reference respecting the delay in furnishing the report. Since then he had an opportunity of examining the report and he found the length of that document fully justified the delay. He felt it necessary to say this much in justice to the Treasurer as a faithful and vigilant public officer.

On motion of Mr. Barringer the rules were suspended and the resolution was read the second time.

After some discussion on the mode adopted in suspending the rules of order, Mr. Singeltary moved that the House agree to the third reading of the resolution. Read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. J. G. Bynum, the engrossed resolution from the Senate in favor of W. W. Holden and J. H. DeCarteret was referred to the committee on claims.

On motion of Mr. McMillan, a report from the Commercial Bank of Wilmington was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a bill to amend the act establishing the Bank of Fayetteville, allowing them to increase the Capitol Stock. Read the first time.

Mr. McMillan introduced a bill to amend the act establishing the Commercial Bank of Wilmington, allowing them to increase their Capital Stock. Read the first time.

Mr. Garland introduced a bill to establish a public road in Yancy County. Read the first time and referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Meares introduced a bill to amend the law respecting grants, mesne conveyance, &c. Read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Singeltary the resignation of Henry T. Clark, Esq., as Trustee of the University was sent to the Senate.

Mr. Myers introduced a bill to amend the 8th section of the 10th Chapter of the Revised Statutes. Read and referred to the committee on the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Flynt introduced a bill to establish a homestead freehold law. Read, referred to the committee on the judiciary.

The bill to emancipate Jerry, a slave, was taken up for the third reading.

Mr. A. J. Jones offered an amendment to the bill restricting Jerry's residence to the County of Mecklenburg.

Mr. Smith concurred in the amendment.

Messrs. Barringer, Myers and J. G. Bynum opposed it.

The amendment was rejected by the following vote: Yeas 14, nays 76.

The bill then passed by the following vote: Yeas 75, nays 15.

The Speaker presented the report of the President of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

On motion of Mr. Jenkins it was laid on the table.

The Speaker presented a report from the Public Treasurer with the Bank exhibits.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.

MONDAY, DEC. 11, 1854.

A message was sent to the House that the following bills have been passed, and asking their concurrence: a bill concerning bills, bonds, and promissory notes, a bill concerning auctions and auctioneers, a bill concerning apprentices, a bill concerning attorneys at law, a bill concerning book debts, a bill incorporating the Yadkin plank road company, and a bill ceding to the United States certain sites for light-houses.

Mr. Clark, from the committee on Education and Literary Fund, reported unfavorably on the resolution in relation to the public schools.

Mr. Boyd presented two memorials from Stokes and Rockingham upon the subject of Internal improvements, which were referred to the committee on internal improvements.

Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, introduced a bill to authorize the County Court of Macon to lay a tax to defray the expenses of obtaining right of way for railroad, which were read and referred to committee on internal improvements.

On motion of Mr. Biggs the resolution presented by him on Saturday was called up, and he moved to amend by inserting the following after the word resolved:

Reiolved, That the Senate on and after the 23d instant until the 4th of January next, will not consider any bill or resolution upon its second or third readings, except private bills and bills reported by the committee on the Revised Statutes.

The Senate divided, ayes 26—noes 17. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Fisher introduced a bill for the completion of the North Carolina Railroad, asking one million of dollars; read and referred to the committee on internal improvements, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fennell introduced a bill to incorporate the Bank of Wilmington; read and referred to the committee on Banking.

Mr. Graves introduced a bill to incorporate the Greensboro' and Martin's Lime Kiln Plank Road Company. Read and referred to the committee on internal improvements.

The Speaker announced the special order of the day to be the bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Boyd it was made the special order of the day at 11 o'clock on to-morrow.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to print a report from the Bank of the State and one from the Public Treasurer with accompanying Bank exhibits. Concurred in.

Mr. Wood introduced a bill authorising the County Court of Craven to pay Wardens of the Poor. Read the first time.

Mr. Hoke introduced a bill concerning the fifth Judicial Circuit. Read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, the bill to incorporate Union Academy in New Hanover county was postponed until Wednesday next at 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Biggs, the rules were suspended and the bill concerning burning woods and hunting was read the third time, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Mills the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Messrs. Baxter, of Henderson, and M. W. Smallwood, of Northampton, were qualified and took their seats.

Mr. Patterson moved the Treasurer's report with the Bank exhibits be sent to the Senate with a proposition to print. Agreed to.

Memorials in favor of temperance were presented from the counties of Caldwell, Bladen, Northampton and Cherokee, which were referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Lancaster from the committee on private bills reported unfavorably on two bills to emancipate slaves.

Mr. Smith's resolution that the rules be so amended that no motion to adjourn be in order before half past one o'clock each day unless agreed to by two-thirds of the members present was then read.

Mr. S. H. Williams moved it be laid on the table.

The House divided—yeas 39, nays 39.

The Speaker voted in the negative.

Messrs. Smith and Singeltary spoke in favor of the resolution.

Messrs. S. H. Williams, J. G. Bynum, Leach and Phillips opposed it. The resolution was rejected.

Mr. Whitlock's resolution to have evening session was read and laid on the table.

Mr. J. H. Headen moved that report of the committee on the judiciary on the resolution, respecting the abolition of imprisonment for debt, be recommitted. He spoke at length in support of his motion and considered the subject of great importance. The present law did not answer the purpose intended and was merely an encouragement to perjury. Mr. H. gave some instances of the practical injustice of the present law, which he denounced as inconsistent with the present state of civilization.

Mr. Shepherd, as one of the committee on the judiciary, declared the subject had received a mature consideration before they had reported adversely, and thought it useless to refer it to the same committee.

Mr. J. G. Bynum recommended the gentleman from Chatham to draw up a bill and submit it to the committee.

Mr. J. H. Headen replied.

Mr. Outlaw considered the debate out of order.

Mr. Jordan was not able to learn what was desired, nor was the judiciary committee able to distinctly understand the object of the resolution. If it was to make the proceedings in Ca. Sa. milder it could not be done without allowing the debtor to violate the rules of common honesty.

Mr. Outlaw spoke to order.

The Speaker decided that Mr. Jordan was in order.

Mr. Jordan in continuance said the law has decided that there must be presumption of fraud and an affidavit of the crditor to support it before a Ca. Sa. could issue.

Mr. Singeltary spoke to a point of order and moved to lay the motion on the table. Adopted.

Mr. S. H. Williams moved a resolution that the receipts and disbursements of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind institution be returned for the information of the House. Adopted.

Mr. Gilliam presented a resolution requesting the Presidents of the Plank Road and Turnpike Companies to keep an account of the traffic on the respective roads and return the same to the General Assembly. Read the first time, and on motion sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. L. Whitfield presented a resolution respecting County Courts, which was referred to the committee on the Revised Statutes.

On motion of Mr. Whitaker the resolution in favor of W. H. High was read the second time.

Mr. Stubbs introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the passage of fish in Blunt's Creek. Read the first time.

Mr. Myers introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad Company. Read and referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. Baxter introduced a bill to incorporate the Little River Turnpike company; also, a bill to incorporating East Fork Turnpike Company. Read and referred to the committee on corporations.

On motion of Mr. Phillips the bill to define the powers and duties of Turnpike and Plank Road Companies, was read the third time, and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, the bill to restrain excessive usury was referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Gilliam presented a resolution of instruction to the judiciary committee. Adopted.

Mr. Walser presented a resolution of instruction to the committee on the Deaf, Dumb and Blind institution. Adopted.

Mr. Phillips introduced a bill to establish the competency of evidence in certain cases. Read, referred, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Humphrey, the bill to incorporate the Beaufort Harbor and Fayetteville Railroad Company was referred to the committee on internal improvements.

On motion of Mr. Singeltary, the House adjourned.

KNOW NOTHINGS—ABOLITIONISTS.

It is difficult to perceive how a Southern man can be so stultified, in the face of the acknowledged facts of the recent elections, as to doubt for an instant the concurrence of sentiment and purpose between the Know Nothings and Abolitionists.

Apart from the fact that all fanaticisms when their objects are only different and not *diametrically opposite* have a natural affiliation for each other, we have abundant evidences that in this particular instance the general law has found the most complete exemplification.

Let us take as an illustration the scene of the *great victory* of the Know Nothings—Massachusetts:

"Every one of the candidates," says the Boston Courier, a Whig paper, "who has been known as a politician, has been known as an anti-slavery man, and it may be safe to say of the whole body of the nominees of the new party, *that they are rancorous, ultra and unmitigated abolitionists.* If any one of them has at any time within half a dozen years been connected, politically, with any other party than an *anti-slavery party*, we should like to know it. *The Freesoil party* has sent out to the voters of Massachusetts its own candidates for Congress, *in the guise of 'Know Nothings,'* and with only the frail covering in which new converts to any faith are apt to clothe themselves, to conceal their former character from the world."

If anything else was needed to establish the fact we have stated, it would be more than supplied by the following resolutions passed by the Massachusetts Know Nothing Convention, just before the election.

"*Resolved*, That in the present chaotic condition of parties in Massachusetts, the only star above the horizon is the love of human liberty *and the abhorrence of slavery, and that it is the duty of all anti-slavery men* to rally around the republican party, as an organization which invites the united action of the people on the one transcending question of slave dominion which now divides the Union.

WHEREAS, Roman Catholicism and slavery, being alike founded and supported on the basis of ignorance and tyranny, and being therefore natural allies in every warfare against liberty and enlightenment, therefore be it

Resolved, That there can exist no real hostility to Roman Catholicism which does not embrace slavery, its natural co-worker, in opposition to freedom and republican institutions."

This is the party whose principles and aims, certain papers even in Virginia are fostering and whose success many other papers herald with every evidence of delight—this, the party that the people of Virginia are invited to receive into their hearts and homes, there to be cherished till it shall have become as strong as it is venomous, when it will turn upon its protectors.

But let it not be supposed that it was in Massachusetts alone, that the unholy alliance between the prosecutors of Catholics and foreigners and the prosecutors of the South, was consummated—the same was true every where.

A correspondent of the National Era (Abolition) writing from Ereild un, Pa., under date of the 15th inst., says:

"The signs of the times are cheering, as you have seen by the returns of the late election in the old Keystone State. The Douglas rebellion has given us a wing from each of the old parties, with fair promises of being valuable accessories in the anti-slavery ranks. *The 'Know Nothings,' too, have done a good work for us, generally, in selecting anti-Nebraska, anti-Administration candidates.*"

Another correspondent, whose letter appears in the same issue with the one just noticed, thus writes from Portsmouth, N. H., under date of Nov. 16th:

"Your course as editor of the Era, in regard to the new American movement, pains many of your old friends and constant readers. Very many of them have joined the new order, and they have all the anti-Slavery feeling they ever had. * * * You say that this new organization has a branch in the South. I see no harm in that; none but the liberal portion of the South (and you say there are many men in the South who disapprove of Slavery) will join the order; and, as they will be in a small minority, they will *have to break away from old conservative parties, and will be connected with a liberal progressive party*," (in other words, turn abolitionists,) "and good must come of the connection. I do not fear the influence of the South so much in the new order as I do the Hunker conservatism of the North, especially when the soldiers of Liberty arrayed against it. In EVERY FREE STATE, *in the late elections, the order has aided to help on the true American principle, that man cannot hold control over the bodies or souls of his fellow-man.*"

The same issue of the Era—that received yesterday—contains a third letter from a correspondent in Worcester, Massachusetts; who signs himself "

The Standard

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 13, 1854.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

As was anticipated, numerous schemes of internal improvement have been submitted to the present Legislature. The feeling on the subject is, we believe, in the main a sound one; but there is danger of extravagance—of going beyond what is prudent and wise both for the present and the future. Works of intrinsic importance, and which offer solid promises of utility, of success, and of benefit to sections of the State or to the whole State, should, in our humble judgment, be preferred and pressed forward; but it is for the Legislature to determine what works come under this head, and what works, on the contrary, are injudicious and impracticable.

Two leading objects, it seems to us, ought to be kept constantly in view—the first, to strike the ocean at the fine harbor of Beaufort; and the other, to penetrate the western country until we are placed in communication with the lines of travel and commerce of the great Mississippi valley. The first object may soon be realized—the latter must be the result of labor, patience, and of heavy expenditures. The people of Western Carolina have thus far received little if any aid from the State government, in their efforts to reach a market with their surplus produce; and the time has arrived when it would appear neither wise nor just to evade or postpone their claims in this respect. We are sure, from what we have learned of their expectations as to the extension of the North Carolina Railroad westwardly, that those expectations are reasonable; and that their wishes and plans on the subject will be of such a character and so presented as to make a strong impression on the minds of members. It is not expected, we understand, that an appropriation will be asked for any thing like the whole work; but the hope is that the State, embarking in the enterprise on the two-thirds principle, will contribute her proportion of the means as one-third shall have been subscribed and paid in, or worked out, by the stockholders; and that thus the Road may be carried forward by sections of twenty or thirty miles, and used for purposes of travel and transportation as it is finished from point to point. As we have already observed, this will require labor and patience—but the State lives always, and a work of such magnitude, if completed at the end of ten years from its commencement, would be an achievement as worthy of the State, as it would be useful and beneficial to a vast majority of her people.

But we are not disposed to obtrude our views on this subject on the General Assembly. That body, we doubt not, is profoundly sensible of the importance of the works referred to; and the members are presumed to be well advised as to what their constituents, the people, desire shall be done.

MR. DOBBIN'S REPORT.

We have received in pamphlet form, the report of the Secretary of the Navy, of date December 4, 1854, and we have read it with much interest and attention.

The Secretary alludes first to the different squadrons, and the service assigned them during the past year; and in this connection he gives a full and most satisfactory explanation of the bombardment of San Juan by the ship Cyane, under commander Hollins.

Mr. Dobbin dwells with much emphasis upon the importance of a still further increase of the Navy. He refers to his arrangements for constructing the six steam frigates authorized at the last session of Congress—states that the work is progressing rapidly, and that they will all be launched by the ensuing fall, if not earlier. But this he does not deem sufficient. He proposes no increase in the number of officers, but such increase in the materiel of the Navy, "as at least to approximate to a state of readiness for emergencies which wise statesmen strive to avoid, but wiser statesmen prepare to meet." He urges, in eloquent terms, the importance of the Navy to all classes and conditions of the country; it protects, and thus benefits all—and he adds, with much force, "the well-armed and well manned ships of our Navy may be truly regarded as so many *ocean sentinels*, stationed along the main, to challenge at once any who might dare to seek an assault upon institutions sacred to us, but inconvenient to them."

Mr. Dobbin alludes next to the re-organization of the Navy—to the discipline of seamen and the enlistment of boys as apprentices—to the Marine Corps—to Yards and Docks—to the Naval Academy, National Observatory, &c. Speaking of the Observatory, he says: "The achievements on sea quietly and gradually effected by Lieut. Maury, although not attracting the admiration of the multitude, nor dazzling the beholder with sudden flashes of triumph, have reflected honor upon himself and his country; have brought remote nations in comparative proximity to each other; have promoted commerce, by pointing out to the mariner new paths on the great deep, where favorable winds and currents lend friendly aid. His "Wind and Current Charts" and "Sailing Directions," are saving millions of money, by shortening the voyages of merchant vessels freighted with treasures."

Mr. Dobbin's Report exhibits upon the whole, in a highly satisfactory degree, the condition of the Department under his control, and the capacity, the power, together with the wants of our gallant Navy. Every one who reads the document must perceive that the Secretary is most devoted to his duties—that his post has been one alike of labor and difficulty, and that he has constantly brought to his aid, not only reason and practical judgment, but that enthusiasm without which success is never absolutely certain. He has already made a name as the head of this Department of which any man in the country might well be proud.

PROF. ELLIOTT'S ASCENSION.

On Monday last Prof. Elliott, in the presence of "all the world and the rest of mankind," made his 110th ascension in his splendid balloon, from the Fair Grounds near this City.

Mrs. McGinley, who exhibited much self-possession and fearlessness, was first sent up some fifty or hundred yards, by a cord; and about half past three o'clock Mr. Elliott himself ascended in magnificent style, the balloon taking a southeasterly direction. We have not heard where he descended, or the nature or incidents of his voyage.

At least five thousand persons witnessed the ascension outside and inside the grounds.

The Professor is a bold and gallant fellow. There was quite a breeze at the time, but he appeared to be self-possessed, and ready and anxious for his flight into space.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT. The Report of the Public Treasurer, D. W. Courts, Esq., for the two fiscal years ending November 1st, 1854, was sent in to the two Houses of the Legislature on Saturday last. It is an able and interesting document. We shall make room in our next for such portions of it as will put our readers in possession of the present and prospective financial condition of the State.

MR. SETTLE'S RESOLUTIONS.

We publish below the Resolutions on Slavery, introduced into the House of Commons of this State a few days since, by Mr. Settle, of Rockingham:

1. *Resolved*, That the Act passed at the last session of Congress, providing territorial governments for Nebraska and Kansas, embraces the true principle in relation to the power of the Federal Government, on the subject of slavery in the Territories.

2. *Resolved*, That the principle asserted in said Act, on the question of slavery, is a subject of vital importance, upon which all Southern men ought to unite.

3. *Resolved*, That the attempt on the part of some of the States of the North, to interfere with slavery in the South, is a flagrant violation of the Constitution of the United States, and fraught with incalculable mischief to the people of this State.

4. *Resolved*, That the preservation of the rights of this State, in the peaceful enjoyment of the domestic institution of slavery, is a paramount duty.

5. *Resolved*, That much praise is due to the patriotic men who have boldly maintained the compromises of the Constitution in the midst of the infuriated fanaticism of the North.

6. *Resolved*, That this State is determined to resist any further encroachments upon her constitutional rights.

7. *Resolved*, That in the event the Federal Government repeal or impair the efficiency of the provisions of the Fugitive Slave Law, or refuse to enforce its execution in good faith, that it will amount to a virtual dissolution of the Union; and that it will become the duty of this State to take such measures as may be required for her safety and security.

8. *Resolved*, That if either of the contingencies contemplated in the foregoing resolution, should arise during the recess of the General Assembly, that the Governor be requested to convene that body, to the end that the rights of the State may be maintained.

9. *Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted by the Executive to each of the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State, to be laid before their respective Houses; and also a copy to the Governors of the respective States of the Union.

These Resolutions are explicit, brief, practical. Less could not have well been said—more would have been useless. They go at once to the great points involved in this vital question; and the fanatics of the free States and those States themselves are told in solemn and emphatic terms, that North Carolina will resist any further encroachments on her Constitutional rights, let the consequences be what they may.

We trust the Legislature will speak with one voice and to one purpose on this subject. The time for making party capital out of this question has passed. If our political opponents wished so to use it, they would certainly fail in any effort of the sort; and the Democrats, we are sure, are anxious, and regard it as a paramount duty, to unite *all* the people of the State, as far as it can possibly be done, on this momentous issue.

The North is banding and consolidating its forces against us on this question; and surely, surely we can unite and present a common front in our own defence.

COMMITTEES OF THE TWO HOUSES.

We publish below, as a matter for reference among members, and of interest to our readers generally, a list of the Standing Select, and Joint Committees of the two Houses of the General Assembly of North Carolina:

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. Herring, Tayloe, Wiggins, Oldfield, Fonville, McCleese, Biggs.

On Claims.—Messrs. Drake, Willey, Jones, Freeman, Collins, Davis, Graves.

On Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Boyd, Brogden, Mitchell, Mills, McCleese, Faison, Sanders.

On the Judiciary.—Messrs. Hoke, Graham, Eaton, Ashe, Coleman, Wilder, Haughton.

On Internal Improvements.—Messrs. Fisher, Walker, Gilmer, Cherry, Christian, Wood, Oldfield, Thomas, of Jackson.

On Corporations.—Messrs. McDowell, Speight, Thomas, of Dav's'n, Mills, Tayloe, Morisey, Fennell.

On Education and the Literary Fund.—Messrs. Clarke, Cunningham, Eborn, Biggs, Lane, Bower, Martin.

On Public Buildings.—Messrs. Wilder, Morisey, Sanders.

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. McDuffie, Grist, Williams, of Warr'n, McKesson, Jenkins, Simmons, Mordecai, Sherrill, Craven, Watts, Wright.

On Claims.—Messrs. Settle, Dargan, Stubbs, Jones, Love, Daniel, Blow, Yancy, Whitaker, Russell, Horton.

On Propositions and Grievances.—Messrs. Waugh, White, of Bladen, Carmichael, Barnes, of Edgec'b, Winston, Houston, Cook, Calwell, of Guilf'd, Long, Eure, Black,

On the Judiciary.—Messrs. Dortch, Shepherd, Barringer, Jordan, Bynum, of Ruth'f'd Singeltary, Phillips, Bynum of Northpt'n, Outlaw, Houston, Gorrell.

On Internal Improvements.—Messrs. Cansler, McDuffie, Myers, Yancy, Leach, of Davidson Badham, Turner, Shipp, McMillan, Carmichael, Green, of Craven.

On Education.—Messrs. Williams, of N. Hanover, Stubbs, Black, J. H. Headen, Jenkins, Vance, Meares, Humphrey, Wilkins, Selby, Martin.

On Agriculture.—Messrs. Norment, Bullock, Bogle, Patton, Martin, White, of Gaston, Mann, Neal, of McDowell, Sutton, Green, of Person, Jarvis,

On Private Bills.—Messrs. Lancaster, Amis, Jenkins, Steele, Singeltary, Shipp, Williams, of Warren, Vance, Whitfield, of Wayne, Blow, Whitlock, Daniel, Shaw, Rolen.

On Corporations.—Messrs. Steele, Singeltary, Outlaw, Caldwell, of Rowan, Patterson, Norment, Whitlock, Phillips, Whitaker.

On Constitutional Reform.—Messrs. Bynum, of Northptn, Caldwell, of Rowan, Lancaster, Turner, Houston.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Finance, of the Senate—Messrs. Bower, Boyd, Wilder, Walker, Gilmer, Clark, Rayner, Cherry. *Of the House*—Messrs. Shepherd, Mebane, Cansler, Steele, Patterson, White. of Bladen, Smith, Long.

On the Library, of the Senate—Messrs. Brogden, McCleese, Fennell. *Of the House*—Messrs. Houston, Vance, Jenkins.

On the Revisal of the Statutes, of the Senate—Messrs. Biggs, Graham, Eaton, Ashe, Fisher, Haughton. *Of the House*—Messrs, Shepherd, Dargan, Jordan, Winston, Amis, Dortch.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

On Military Affairs, of the Senate—Messrs. Hoke, Mitchell, Brogden. *Of the House*—Messrs. Dargan, Humphry, Holland, Bryson, Wright.

On the Lunatic Asylum, of the Senate—Messrs. Mills, Cherry, Eaton. *Of the House*—Messrs. Dortch, Barringer, Blow, Amis, Shepherd.

On the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, of the Senate—Messrs. Sanders, Tayloe, Speight. *Of the House*—Messrs. Jordan, Barringer, Phillips, Mebane, Williams, of Warren.

On Monuments, of the Senate—Messrs. Coleman, Ashe. *Of the House*—Messrs. Hill, Johnson, Regan.

On Public Printing, of the Senate—Messrs. Clarke, Haughton, Cunningham. *Of the House*—Messrs. Lancaster, Mann, McMillan.

On the Swamp Lands, of the Senate—Messrs. Cherry, Biggs, Jones. *Of the House*—Messrs. Jordan, Stubbs, Selby, Gilliam, Williams, of N. Han.

On Banking, of the Senate—Messrs. Wilder, Fisher, Cherry, Gilmer, McDowell. *Of the House*—Messrs. Cansler, Steele, Myers, Greene, of Craven, Caldwell, of Guilford.

On Cherokee Lands, and the Western Turnpike Road, of the Senate—Messrs. Thomas, of Jackson, Rayner, Bower. *Of the House*—Messrs. Rolen, Patton, Love, Patterson, Yancy.

☞ We learn that a white woman by the name of Tabby Reins, was burned to death a few days since in her house in this County. She was supposed to be alone at the time, and it is not known how the fire originated.

MR. BEEBE AT CONCORD DEPOT.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Messrs. Editors:—Thursday, November 24, 1854, was the day set apart by Mr. William H. Beebe, of Petersburg, Va., to meet the people of Northampton County, North Carolina, at Concord Depot, in the aforesaid County, in order that he might be heard in defence of himself touching certain reports which were in circulation, and which had been collected and published by authority of two meetings held by a portion of the citizens of Northampton County, at the aforesaid Depot, in July last.

Accordingly, on the above mentioned day, a portion of the people of the aforesaid county assembled at the above mentioned place, that Mr. Beebe might be heard as aforesaid.

Capt. J. W. S. Rogers explained the objects of the meeting, whereupon Col. Nicholas Peebles was elected Chairman, and Thomas J. Garner was appointed Secretary.

On motion of Major Samuel J. Calvert a committee of three was appointed by the Chairman, consisting of Maj. Samuel J. Calvert, James Harlee, and James W. Jordan, to wait upon Mr. Beebe and inform him that the meeting was ready *to hear* him. Mr. Beebe then appeared before the meeting and was listened to at length. In the course of his remarks he stated in substance, that he possessed no rankling within his bosom towards any member who composed that or the July meetings; that he did not entertain abolition sentiments, as certain reports which had been promulgated would seem to indicate, and then went on to adduce evidence to sustain him in this assertion; that he had invested his capital in the South with an entire knowledge of the peculiar institution of slavery, and had removed hither with his family to reside, and that both his interest and his feeling would have prompted him to avoid all expressions or actions inimical or repugnant to the peculiar institution of the South, or the laws of the State of North Carolina, and that if he ever had done so, it was entirely unintentional on his part, and that he was ready (as he did,) to make all necessary acknowledgements that a gentleman ought to make.

Mr. Beebe further stated, that not knowing when the first meeting was held at Concord in July last, he considered his absence from said meeting exceedingly unfortunate, as he believed he could have made explanations to that meeting which might have been satisfactory.*

Capt. Rogers in some pertinent and forcible remarks defended the propriety under the circumstances of holding the former meetings, but said that he considered the explanations and acknowledgements of Mr. Bebee entirely satisfactory. He therefore "moved as a means of testing the sense of the meeting that it be put to the same to say whether or not the explanations and acknowledgements were satisfactory."

The above motion being put to the meeting by the chairman, it was unanimously decided in the affirmative.

Dr. Porter then moved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the South Side Democrat, North Carolina Standard, and Petersburg Intelligencer, which motion was adopted.

NICHOLAS PEEBLES, *Ch'n.*

THOMAS J. GARNER, *Sec'y.*

*It may be proper to state that this portion of Mr. Beebe's address was written from memory, but is believed it *embodies* the substance of what was intended to be conveyed on this particular point.

T. J. GARNER, *Sec'y.*

☞ The Register, though evidently not well pleased with the decision of the Senate in relation to the Speaker of that body acting as Governor, is at the same time disposed to do justice to the arguments of Democratic Senators in favor of the view of the matter which has been sustained. That paper refers especially to the arguments of Mr. Eaton and Mr. Speaker Winslow. We did not have the pleasure of hearing them, but we learn that the effort of the latter was one of the ablest ever delivered in the Senate of North Carolina.

Mr. Winslow is winning golden opinions from all by the ability and impartiality with which he is discharging the duties of Speaker; and we have no doubt he will acquit himself in the best manner in the responsible position of Acting Governor, which has devolved upon him by the Constitution.

☞ "The prospects, it is said," says the Baltimore Sun, "are that the Hon. Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina, will be the Know Nothing candidate for the Presidency. He figured largely at Cincinnati." How could it be known how he "figured" at Cincinnati, when the meeting he attended was held with closed doors, a password being necessary to obtain admission? "The Know Nothing candidate for the Presidency"!—is Mr. Rayner, then, about to leave the Whig party? or is the Whig and the Know Nothing organization one and the same? Can the Register inform us?

GRAND LODGE. The Grand Lodge of Masons convened in annual session in this city, on Monday week last, and after a harmonious session, closed on Friday. We learn that the following grand officers were elected:

C. H. Jordan,	Grand Master,
W. K Blake,	Grand Senior Warden,
Joseph Green,	" Junior "
C. W. D. Hutchings,	" Treasurer,
W. T. Bain,	" Secretary,
E. R. Stanly,	" Senior Deacon,
E. J. Lutterloh,	" Junior "
Rev. James Reid,	" Chaplain,
H. W. Dunkly,	" Lecturer,
James S. Terrell,	" Tyler,

LETTER FROM PROF. EMMONS. Our readers will find in another column, an interesting and valuable communication upon the mineral resources of the State, from Prof. Emmons.

☞ The Hon. David S. Reid left this City on Saturday morning last, to take his seat as Senator of the United States from this State.

☞ Gen. J. W. Whitfield, the slavery candidate, has been elected a Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Kansas by a large majority. This looks well.

TOBACCO PREMIUMS.—We noticed yesterday, at the counting room of Messrs. BRITTON, TODD & HARRISON, three very handsome silver pitchers intended as tobacco premiums for this year, in accordance with the annual custom of the above firm. In shape and design, gracefully rising from the tobacco plant, and supported and encircled with the leaves of "the weed," these pitchers merit much praise, and are intended for the following parties.

To Mr. J. W. Dolby, of Granville county, N. C., one as first premium for the best hogshead of tobacco.

One to Messrs. Cash & Rycroft, of Granville, N. C., for second best hogshead of tobacco.

One to Mr. O. H. Hobson, of Petersburg, as purchaser of the best hogshead of tobacco.

Pet. Express.

It is with deep sorrow that the record the death of John Barnett, sr., a venerable and respected citizen of Person county, which took place at his residence, on Sunday last. His disease was pneumonia. He represented the county for several years in the State Legislature, and was a firm and decided Whig.

Milton Spec.

THE MICHIGAN METHODIST CONFERENCE ON SLAVERY. At its recent session, the Methodist Conference of Michigan passed resolutions in favor of the repeal of the fugitive slave law, and also declared that it was in favor of the next General Conference enacting such a rule of discipline as will directly operate to exclude all slaveholding from the M. E. Church.

FLORIDA. The legislature of Florida met on Monday last. A United States senator is to be elected in the place of Mr. Morton whose term of office expries on the 4th of March next. The democratic majority on joint ballot is eight.

LETTER FROM PROF. EMMONS.

For the North Carolina Standard.

My former communications have related to the Agricultural interests of North Carolina; interests which of all others stand first and foremost in this State. I say this, well knowing that it must be the sense of every reflecting man in the community. This view does not lessen or belittle any other interest so long as we must all have bread and meat and so long as it requires a very large proportion of the laborers to produce the required sustenance for the agricultural and non-agricultural consumers. I have not deemed it necessary to present to the public my views upon the mining interests of North Carolina; those interests were being promoted by numerous observers, and certainly for the last eighteen months required no stimulants to ensure attention. At the present time, however, something should be said upon this subject; it should be generally known to the people of this State whether the present acknowledged depreciation of mining property is owing to a poverty and failure of the mines themselves, or to extraneous causes. I have looked at this subject with the care its importance required. I have carefully examined all its large and well developed mines, and a very large proportion of those which are only partially explored, taking their dimensions in length and depth, and noting at the same time the irregularities and disturbances to which they have been subjected, the amount of metal they carry, etc. in order that the whole subject may be understood by those who are particularly interested in this kind of property. These details, however, will not be interesting to a majority of the readers of this publication; they are therefore reserved for my forthcoming report to the Legislature of this State, now in session. In sustaining the favorable views I entertain of the mineral wealth of North Carolina, I will mention a number of products which a single district may transport to market when the means have been completed which are now in a state of forwardness. I allude to the parts of Chatham and Moore bordering upon Deep River.

I have found, first, inexhaustible beds of roofing slate, an article which is not only excellent for roofing, but when quarried in thicker layers than are required for this purpose, is adapted to a great variety of other purposes. These slates and flags are largely developed upon Rocky River, and not far from Locksville, on the south side of Deep River. It may seem superfluous to mention the coal of Deep River, but as the opinions which were expressed in my report to a former Legislature were controverted, I may state in passing that I have been fully sustained by developements and by the opinions of able Geologists. The coal of Deep River, had it have been in market any time during the last ten months, could have sold for ten and twelve dollars per ton. In connexion with the coal of Deep River, I have traced a bed of iron ore, which in many places is from ten to fifteen feet thick, which appears along the outcrop of the coal series at many points for fifteen miles. In addition to this vast quantity of iron, the Deep River section furnishes also inexhaustible quantities of very fine ores of iron in the slates of an older formation than the coal series. Besides the foregoing indispensable products, this section furnishes the finest of fire clays, freestones, red and gray, grindstone and whetstone grits, of valuable qualities. These are all connected with the coal series (excepting the roofing slate) and these also form elsewhere important mining products. The soapstone, which belongs to the primary series, is inexhaustible, and its quality being far superior to any variety of this rock which I have known in the northern markets, will unquestionably bear transportation to New York and other northern cities, where there are large demands for it for the lining of stoves and furnaces and many purposes in the arts, and for domestic uses. The foregoing mineral products can be explored here, not simply because they exist in quantities, but because the region is a rich agricultural one also, and can in its own borders support as dense a population as any rural district in the kingdom of Great Britain.

It becomes necessary, without further delay, to speak of the larger gold and copper mines of the State; for, as these have made something of a stir in market, and at one time several of them commanded high prices, and as they are at this time in a very depreciated state, it is important to ascertain whether the latter arises from a diminuation of metal, or from the operation of causes which are entirely independent of their intrinsic worth. The first fact, which has a bearing upon these questions is, that they have changed hands and have fallen in their management upon men who had no experience in conducting mining operations. Another fact is, that the first class mines had been successfully and profitably worked before their sale. The mines which I regard as being worthy of a place in the first classs are the Gold Hill, McCullock, Fentress, Conrad Hill, Jones', and three or four in Mecklenburg and Cabarrus, and the Gardner mine. Others should be placed in this class, but the five first designated have served to give character to North Carolina mining interests. These mines have paid large profits, and now some of them are in the hands of trustees, and are advertised for sale, and the impression abroad is that they have run out. So far from this being so, a recent examination proves that they are in a better condition for yielding profits than ever; that as they have been explored the veins have improved in the quantity of metal which they carry. The Fentress mine has 2½ feet in thickness of yellow sulphuret of copper. The McCullock mine yielded $500 worth weekly of gold. The Jones mine, though worked by a Baltimore Company at an exceeding great loss, is soon to be worked again by its enterprising and intelligent owner, Mr. Fisher. There is no diminution of ore or of its richness, according to my most recent examination. The causes of depreciation, to come at once to the point, are the introduction of bad machinery, and second, of extravagance in conducting all their mining operations. Of bad machinery, I may say, unequivocally, that Burdan's machine has caused the entire failure of a rich Baltimore company in working the Jones mine, and has also falled in working a kind of ore which was well adapted to secure success, if the principle of the machine had not been essentially wrong. Many of these machines have been brought into the State, and failure has followed in every instance, I believe.

Leaving the present state of the money market out of view, all the instances of loss in working the first class mines, may be traced to the extravagant expenditure, and the character of the untried machinery which has been employed. The mines themselves have sustained their former richness, and the increase of ore downward has been perceptible, and they still bid fair to continue to improve in depth. There is, therefore, not the least ground to be discouraged at the present mining prospect of this State. It is not the place to state the instances of mismanagement, and to demonstrate the fact in particular cases, but there are many persons who know the facts and are satisfied of the correctness of my position. The evil referred to will necessarily correct itself. The evils, though great, will result in an entire change as to the profits to be sought in mining. Instead of seeking profits in the fluctuations which can be made in this kind of business, by fictitious representations of value, they will be sought from the products of the mines in dividends. Economy in working them will be maintained. A lesson has been taught, that rich mines may be worked at a loss, especially when salaries equal to the first offices in the government are paid to numerous managing agents.

I have mentioned in the foregoing paragraphs only a very few of the mines of this State—a catalogue of them would occupy too much space, but I may state that myself and assistants have examined valuable copper and gold mines in Person, Granville, Surry, Ashe, Wilkes, Caldwell, Burke, Yancey, Watauga, Rutherford, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Union, Rowan, Davidson, Randolph, Guilford, Montgomery and Stanly.

As the public works progress towards a completion other important products will find their way to market. The magnetic iron of Davie, near the excellent water power upon the South Yadkin, the chromate of iron, manganise and lime, and probably white and clouded marbles of Stokes, will be wrought to supply the wants of the middle section of the State. The completion of the Central Railroad will open a hundred miles of navigation upon the waters of the Yadkin. The country will be penetrated and a way opened for the iron manufacture, for which the different sections of the State possess all the materials and facilities required. The Southwestern counties, Haywood, Jackson, Macon and Cherokee, are rich in mineral products, especially in the ores of iron, statuary marbles, of the finest kinds and colors, common limestone, soapstone, manganese, chromate of iron, used in making the chrom yellow, and serpentine marbles. I have seen good specimens of copper in this section of the State, but the localities were concealed. Of gold several mines are known of some promise. In conclusion, I would remark, that I have omitted much which might be said of the positive value of the mining interests of North Carolina. I have been conscious that I might say too much, if all worthy of being said should be crowded into this communication. The State should be satisfied with her resources, and possess that confidence in them which shall induce her citizens to make them available by completing her internal improvements, which are really necessary to take them to a market.

E. EMMONS,
State Geologist.

For the Standard.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I was much amused at the latter portion of the comments of the Register of the 25th ult. in regard to the Governor's Message, saying that "We have a duty to perform, and we mean to do it fearlessly; that is, to stand up against demagoguism and delusion." "Oh ye Gods and little fishes!" When was it ever known in the whole history of the Register before to make such a declaration? Has it not always stood up for "demagoguism and delusion"? Whence this change? Is it because there is any demagoguism or delusion in the Governor's late message, upon which it was commenting? Why did it not stand up against demagoguism and delusion in the late election for Governor of this State; and in the Presidential elections of 1836-'40-'48 and -'52, when the Princes of demagoguism and delusion of its own party were candidates before the people for high and important stations? The writer rejoices to learn that the Register, which he has read for the last quarter of a century, will hereafter cease its advocacy of demagoguism and delusion; for it has heretofore done more to sustain both than any other paper in the State. But we country people suspect that its opposition will only apply to the democratic party and not to its own, who have heretofore subsisted upon demagoguism, delusions and humbugs. The next Gubernatorial and Presidential elections will determine the matter, however, as well as the sincerity of the present position of the Register. If its opposition to demagoguism and delusion shall then extend to all parties, Know Nothings included, the writer will rejoice still more greatly than he does at the present stand the Register has taken in opposition to two things which have done more to destroy confidence in man's capacity for self government than all else,

ANTI-HUMBUG.

CONGRESS—WEDNESDAY.

SENATE. The President *pro tempore* laid before the Senate the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances, and also a communication from the Treasurer of the United States.

Several petitions were presented and referred, and various bills were introduced.

Mr. Adams gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill amendatory of the present naturalization laws.

After acting upon some bills which were left over from the previous session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House reconsidered its vote of yesterday by which it refused to refer the resolution of Mr. Sollers to the Committee on Foreign Relations—yeas 94, nays 83; and it was then referred to that committee. The river and harbor bill of last session, which was vetoed by the President of the United States, after some discussion on its postponement, was rejected—yeas 95, nays 80—a two-thirds vote being required.

CONGRESS—THURSDAY.

In the SENATE, Mr. Badger gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to increase the pay of members of Congress and Judges of the Supreme Court.

After the transaction of other unimportant business, the Senate adjourned until Monday next.

In the HOUSE Mr. Henn introduced a bill making further appropriations for the improvement of the Rapids in the Mississippi river.

Mr. Maxwell introduced a bill providing for the sale of reserved lands in Florida.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, of Louisiana, a bill to remodel the Diplomatic and Consular systems was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Coxe announced the death of Presley Ewing, member of the House from Kentucky, who died during the recent recess. Mr. Bristow, successor to the deceased member, pronounced on eloquent eulogium on deceased, and Messrs. Latham and Smith, of Alabams, also bore testimony in beautiful and appropriate terms to the virtues of deceased. After the adoption of the usual resolutions, the House adjourned until Monday next.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9th. The Union has arrived, bringing four days later news—her advices being to the 22d Nov.

The bombardment of Sebastopol was progressing slowly. The allies were only awaiting the arrival of reinforcements to make another assault.

All the British line of steamers to New York have been withdrawn for the present.

MARKETS. The prices of Flour were favorable to buyers. Philadelphia and Baltimore is quoted at 44 shillings.

White Wheat 12s. 6d.

Corn has declined one shilling.

MARRIED,

On Thursday morning the 5th inst., at the residence of Mr. James Vinson, in Johnson county, by the Rev. Mr. Jackson, Col. T. Waddell, merchant of Fayettville, to Miss Marsaline Whitley.

DIED,

Suddenly of congestive chill, on Sunday evening, December 10th, Missouri A. daughter of Jethro A. Jenkins Esq. of Portsmouth, Virginia. She was one of the most gentle, docile, and beloved of the pupils of St. Mary's School. Though called so soon, and so unexpectedly from her earthly studies, she had learned the lesson for which life was given, and for which it is of value.

A devout communicant at the altar of her Redeemer, her unaffected piety shone in her assiduous and cheerful performance of all her duties. Such recollections, while they enhance our sense of her loss, are fraught with the only consolation; and blessed be God! it is full and rich, to the hearts that mourn under such a bereavement. [COM.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the style and firm of Evans and Cook is this day disolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to H. L. Evans.

H. L. EVANS.
G. T. COOKE.

Raleigh, Dec. 8, 1854. 5—

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

Call at H. L. EVANS'
No. 29 CHEAP PLACE,
Raleigh, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform his friends and customers that he has on hand a large and well assorted Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, shoes, &c. (this fall's purchase,) which, he desires to close out by Spring, to make room for another stock, and to enable him to do so, the entire stock will be sold at reduced prices, *for cash*, or to punctual dealers on a short credit.

Call and examine for yourselves.

H. L. EVANS.

AT COST, RICH PLAID AND BROCADE SILKS, French Cashmers and DeLanes, White Crape Shawls and Emb. Hdkfs.

H. L. EVANS.

Raleigh, Dec. 8, 1854.

AT COST, RICH PLAID AND FIGURED BONNET Ribbons, Silk and Cloth Cloaks and Mantillas, Silk, Straw and Leghorn Bonnets.

No. 29, Cheap place.

H. L. EVANS.

Dec. 8, 1854. 5—

AT COST, MENS AND BOYS CLOTH CAPS, READY made clothing, a small lot of Carpeting, &c.

Call and take a look.

Next door to R. Smith's corner.

H. L. EVANS.

Dec. 8, 1854. 5—

☞ Spirit of the Age copy.

LOUISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY. THE SPRING Session of 1855, the 25th, under the present Principal will commence on Monday the 8th, of January. Board $45, Washing $5. Tuition as heretofore—Particulars to be had from Circulars and Catalogues, which will be sent on application.

Pupils coming by the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will be conveyed from Franklinton depot to Louisburg without charge, provided the Principal be previously notified of the time of their arrival.

A. H. RAY, Principal.

Dec. 19th, 1854. 5—wtw.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WARREN COUNTY. Elizabeth Elton, by her next friend Elisha P. Shearin vs. William Elton and others—Bill in Warren Court of Equity.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Willoughby Hudgins, one of the defendants in the above case, is not a resident of this State; it is by said Court ordered that publication be made for six weeks notifying the said Willoughby Hudgins to be and appear before the said Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Warren, at the Court House in Warrenton, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said bill, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to him.

Witness, Charles M. Cook, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office in Warrenton, the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1854.

C. M. COOK, C. M. E.

Dec. 12, 1854. [Pr. ad'v. $5 62½.] 1054—w6w.

Valuable Town Property for Sale.

FOR SALE, A LOT IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH, 210 front and 222 feet deep, near the residence of Hon. Kenneth Rayner, and opposite the residence of Thos. P. Devereux,—one of the most desirable locations for a private residence in the City.

Also a valuable Store and dwelling on Fayetteville street, at present occupied by Messrs. King and Biggs as a Clothing Store, and by Maj. Phillips as a Boarding House, 25½ feet front, running back to next street, buildings all new, and in good order.

All the above property will be sold on reasonable and accommodating terms, on application to Wm. H. Jones, Attorney at law, Raleigh, N. C.

Dec. 11th, 1854. 5—swlm.

Office North-Carolina Railroad,
RALEIGH, December 6th, 1854.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY THE 11TH INSTANT, (Sundays excepted) and until further notice a Passenger Train will

Leave Goldsboro' daily, 10, A. M.; arrive at Raleigh, 1 P. M.
" Raleigh " 2, P. M.; " " Golds., 5 P. M.

December 7, 1854. 5—

NOTICE TO PAINTERS!

PROPOSALS FOR PAINTING THE LUNATIC Asylum will be received, by the undersigned, until the 5th day of January, 1855.

Bidders are requested to submit their proposals for the work,—either with or without furnishing the materials,—at so much per square yard.

E. C. FISHER, *Superintendent.*

Dec. 8, 1854. 5—td.

Johnston Academy, Johnston County N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will be resumed on the 8th of January next under the superintendance of John W. Stuart, Principal, (a Gentleman of fine attainments, and an excellent teacher,) assisted by a competent Female.

Tuition. For the Elementary branches per Session $10,00
Higher branches of English " do.....12,00
For the Languages .....do.....14,00
For Music on the Piano.....do.....20,00

Johnston Academy is in a healthy location, good society, fifteen miles S. E. of Raleigh.

Board can be obtained in good families near the Academy at $6 per month.

TRUSTEES.

REV. T. GARRARD,	J. T. LEACH,
A. J. LEACH,	JOHN MCLEIN
SIMON SMITH,	W. D. TURNER,
SETH WOODALL,	H. H. FINCH.

Dec. 7, 1854. 5—51

☞ Star and Spirit of the Age copy 5 times and send accounts to this Office.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHING TO DEVOTE HIS undivided attention to his profession, offers for sale his HOUSE AND LOT in Beaufort, well and he trusts favourably known as the ATLANTIC HOUSE, conveniently situated, being the most desireable location in the place. The premises have been newly refitted and are in good repair. There is a large and excellent ICE HOUSE on the premises also new and commodious Stables. Terms made easy and to suit the purchaser.

ERVIN A. THOMPSON.

Beaufort, Nov. 21st 1854. 5—6t.

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The annual "General meeting of the Stockholders" of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, in this city, on the first Monday in January next

By order C. DEWEY, *Cash'r.*

Raleigh, Dec. 8th, 1854. 5—tJal.

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT, on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the last six months, has been declared this day, payable at the principal Bank in this city on the first Monday in January next, and at the branches fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, *Cash'r.*

Raleigh, Dec. 8, 1854. 5—tJal.

Spectacles Adjusted to Defective Sight upon Unerring Scientific Principles by E. Markens, Optician.

THE subscriber, so well known to the citizens of North Carolina by his frequent visits to Raleigh, as a skilful Optician, informs the public that for a short time only he can be found at Mr. Petersilias Music Store, where he will be happy to attend to all who should desire his services. He is able to aid almost all various defects of sight, as miopia, presbytia, presbytie amblyopia, Cataract, ect. His superior glasses and most beautiful assortment of Spectacles, and their accurate adaptation to the eye are so well known that they require no mentioning. Call soon, as his stay will be very short.

E. MARKENS, *Optician.*

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.—(By Railroad.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 2½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coaches.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 6 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Horse.)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., }
June 29th, 1854. } 85—tf.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

P. F. PESCUD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,

Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 87—

PAINTS, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commensurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by
P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style.
P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
June 21, 1854. 68—

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—500 LBS. OF THIS SUPERior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPERior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD.—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!!—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them. HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
June 9, '54. —62

PURE and No. I qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer,* formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishmeni of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

Oranges, Lemons, per box,	Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,	Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds,	Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes,	French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. SMITH'S CORNER, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.
Raleigh, May 3, 1853. 49—tf.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized the r expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 28, 1853. 3—tf.

J. CHLOSS & BRO.
DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c,
RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Call at Lougee's New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.
Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, June 28, 1854.

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.

All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.

Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortes notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 79—

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French an. English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin De Lains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting.
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 50—

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by J. BROWN.

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by J. BROWN.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Madeira, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets,
Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do.,
White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades,
Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gals Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF 6 PER CENT. ON the Capital Stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company has been declared—payable to the Stockholders, or their authorized agents, at the office of the Company, on the 12th day of December, proximo.
W. W. VASS, *Treasurer.*
Office Ral. & Gaston R. R. Co., }
Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1854. } 102—td.

Watches! Watches!!

A FINE LOT OF THE REAL CHURCH, ST., Joseph Johnson, Gold Hunting case, 19 Jewelled Watches—decidedly the best Watch made—just received.

ALSO

The latest style of Cameo and other Breast-pins, Ear Rings, &c., by express from New York, just to hand at the North Carolina Jewelry Store of
PALMER & RAMSAY.
Raleigh, November 23, '54. 1—tf.

GO TO HAVENS' AND GET ONE OF HIS beautiful HEREOSCOPIC PICTURES. They are the order of the day.

☞ Crayon Daguerreotypes taken in the neatest style by Havens'. Go and see them.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1854. 1—6t.

PRICE REDUCED.—IREDELL ON EXECUTORS, $6. For sale by WARREN L. POMEROY.
Nov. 9, 1854. 101—

NORTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT REPORTS.—A COMPLETE SET of the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, including all the volumes now out of print, for sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Nov., 1854.

BLANK WARRANTS,
Of an approved form and on good paper, for sale at this Office.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
Furnishing Goods—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

THE STATE FAIR!
HARDING'S EXHIBITION!!!

E. L. HARDING WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform those contemplating a visit to the annual Agricultural Fair, to be held in October, that he has selected with immediate reference to their wants and wishes, the *largest* and *most varied* assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

that it has ever been his pleasure to exhibit.

He would, therefore, suggest the two important considerations of *convenience* and *economy*, while they can purchase from a well established Clothing Emporium in Raleigh, as good garments as can be made to order, at as *low prices* as can be sold elsewhere.

EDWARD L. HARDING,
Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
September 15, 1854. 86—

MAGNIFICENT SILKS.

THE RICHEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT SILKS ever seen in the City of Raleigh, just in time for the State Fair.

By Adams & Co's Express, I have at hand this morning by far the Richest and most Magnificent Silks, Plaid, Striped and Bridal ever exhibited in the old North State.

The ladies will please call early or send their lords to supply them with the most *Splendid and Fashionable Paris Silks*, equal to any ever imported, from $20 to $40 per Dress.
B. B SMITH.

FASHIONABLE and very becoming *Head Dresses* also daily expected, together with superior Ladies *Talmas and Cloaks* with many other desirable articles for the season.
Raleigh, October 13, 1854. 93—

LETTER FROM MR. SMITH.

RALEIGH, Sept. 25, 1854.

To the Editor of the Standard:

SIR: As an old friend, I know you will be pleased to learn that I have just returned from New York and Philadelphia with an elegant and extensive assortment of

Rich and fashionable Fancy Dry Goods, embracing every variety and style of French, English, and American fabrics, for the Fall and Winter trade of 1854, and of which I will thank you to inform your numerous readers, as I design to give them richer, better, and cheaper goods than they ever bought before. They consist of

Splendid plaid Silks,
Black Silks and Bombazines,
Super French and English Marinos,
Rich French Cashmeres,
Plaid Marinos and Alpaccas,
Cashmere and Plaid Shawls,
Kerseys, Blankets, and Kent. Jeans,
Cloths and Cassimeres of all kinds,
Super figured Delaines,
French and English Prints,
High colored Ginghams,
Cloth Talmas and Cloaks,
Silk Mantillas,
Irish Linens, all qualities,
Velvet Trimmings,
Berages, and Laces,
Stockings and Gloves,
Rich Velvet Bonnets, &c., &c.

Wishing you health and happiness, and great success in your business operations, I remain
Yours Truly,
B. B. SMITH.
September 25, 1854. 88—tf.

NEW STORE!
Fall and Winter Goods—1854.

McGEE & WILLIAMS ARE NOW RECEIVING and opening at the Store formerly occupied by W. C. Tucker, their Stock of new and desirable Goods, embracing—
AMERICAN,
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH,
IRISH,
GERMAN,
SWISS, and
INDIA DRY GOODS.
SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.

All of which having been bought upon the most favorable terms, they feel confident that purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine their stock before supplying themselves elsewhere.

THADDEUS McGEE,
ALFRED WILLIAMS.
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 86—

Hats and Caps.

McAGEE & WILLIAMS ARE NOW OPENING at their New Store a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's latest style of Super Moleskin Hats, Cassimere, Fur, and a great variety of soft finish Hats of all the leading Styles.

Also a large assortment of Caps for men, boys and children, consisting of Fur, Cloth, Velvet, Plush, Glazed, &c. All of which they offer at very low prices.
Raleigh, Sept. 29, '54. 89—

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.—BANCROFT'S History of the United States, Vol. 2.
Revolutionary Incidents; and Sketches of Character, chiefly in the "Old North State," by the Rev. E. W. Caruthers, D. D.
Memoirs of celebrated characters. By Lamartine.
Elements of Agriculture—a book for young farmers, with questions for the use of schools. By George E. Waring, jr.
Auscultation and Percussion, by Dr. Joseph Skoda, translated from the fourth edition, by W. O. Markham, M. D., Assistant Physician to St. Mary's Hospital.
The Meaning of Words—analyzed into words and universal things, and universal things classified into intellections, sensations, and emotions. By A. B. Johnson.
Sequel to the neighbor's children. From the German. By Mrs. Sarah A. Myers.
Midsummer Flowers, for the young. By Mary Howitt.
The Virginia Commedians; or, old days in the Old Dominion. Edited from the Mss. of C. Effingham, Esq. For sale by W. L. POMEROY,
October 30, 1854. 98—

FRANKLINTON MALE AND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Franklin county, N. C.—Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Principals, aided by eight competent assistants.

The ensuing term for 1855 will commence on Monday, January 1st.

A punctual attendance is earnestly solicited. The two departments are distinct.

Board from $7 to $9 per month. For a Circular of particulars address the Principals.
November 20, 1854. 1049—t15thJ.

JUST RECEIVED, a large and varied assortment of Musical Instruments, and Sheet Music. Apply at the NORTH CAROLINA MUSIC STORE.
Raleigh, Nov. 17, 1854. 100.

FRENCH Worked Collars, Undersleeves, Chimizettes Trimmings, Ribbons, Embroi'd Handkerchiefs, Plain Corsetts, and other articles in that line unnecessary to mention. EVANS & COOKE.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

CRAVATS, HOSIERY, Gloves, Umbrellas and Over Shoes, a full assortment.
Oct. 17 W H & R S TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NOTICE.—A GENTLEMAN WELL QUALIFIED TO take charge of an Academy may hear of a desirable location by corresponding with the subscriber. The qualifications must be undoubted.
A. S. COTTEN, *Secretary Board of Trustees.*
Hamilton, Martin Co., Oct. 30, 1854. 1044—wtf

VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.—The valuable plantation known as Hammock Point is offered for sale. Any person desirous of, at once, making a profitable investment, and living at one of the pleasantest places in Eastern Carolina is offered an opportunity of so doing.

Hammock Point consists of 800 acres of land, lying in Onslow county, near, and a little below, the mouth of Whitlock river. 400 of the above number of acres comprise the cleared land, and are of an exceedingly fine quality. The remaining half is covered with valuable timber, and also contains one crop of turpentine boxes. The plantation is so situated that it might easily be converted into two, should more than one person enter into the purchase; two large fields are divided conveniently by a line of wood, both possessing nearly equal natural advantages. The plantation as its name would seem to import, is something in shape like a peninsula. Three fourths of it are encompassed by water; the remaining fourth is marked by a smooth road leading to the back country. It is obvious from what has been said that but little fencing will be requisite to protect the land from the encroachments of stock. Extending from the shore on every water-side for a short distance into the fields are many rich bottoms, from which most abundant supplies of mud already composted with shell and phosphatic deposites, may be easily obtained. Nor is there exageration in asserting that its manuring resources and facilities are equal, and probably superior, to any in the State. These consist in, besides what has just been named, immense beds of Oysters bare at low water, yet alive, containing thousands upon thousands or bushels; exhaustless quantities of fresh and decayed sea-weed and marsh grass, and an abundance of fish-offal from the surrounding fisheries. These bottoms, too, bold springs of clear, sweet water, and from their various situations are admirably adapted for the refreshment of man and horse in the cropping season. Along the north-east shore—a quarter of a mile of gravel pavement—are two valuable fisheries. The eastern and western shores merge into marshes so well adapted to the raising of stock, that no other food is required for feeding. The southern shore is a continuous landing, for here the channel, 12 feet deep, hugs the land—the same depth being continued to Bogue Bar, which has 17 feet water on it. From all these shores backward, on all sides but one, the land imperceptibly rises to the elevation of 20 feet. This might lead one to suppose that the land would wash, but such is not the case. On this central healthy elevation stands a fine dwelling surrounded by a grove. Here, too, are placed the out-houses, not the least conspicious of which is a large commodious barn, contiguous to a new and fine set of stables. From the dwelling may be had an uninterrupted view of the finest eastern scenery. A mile and a half to the north-east may be seen the picturesque and thriving village of Swansboro'; the smoke rising from its distilleries and steam mills; its wharves graced by merchantmen, lighters and flats. Dancing beyond the town the eye wearies with travelling up the river, and rests with pleasure on the neat white residences which dot the line of woods. Sweeping the eye southwardly it encounters the entrance of the sound extending to Beaufort—distant, a sail of four hours. A man may breakfast at home and dine at Beaufort. Yet more southwardly its vision is arrested by the breakers two miles off framing in the inlet. Beyond is the vast expanse of the ocean, occasionally broken by a steamship or some merchantman bound South or North. A long line of banks terminates in another view of the ocean, Bear Inlet. But if the eye is daily permitted to enjoy this scenic repast, there are as many luxuries equally rare for the enjoyment of the palate, and decidedly more substantial. Around the shores may be procured, whenever desired, fine oysters, fish, clams in abundance; and during the season the shores are infested with ducks and gulls. Every thing pertaining to a rich and happy residence is ready to hand, even fishing canoes, boat houses and pleasure boats. The prospect is open on every quarter but the North. This is closed in by sloping hills covered with trees and dotted with houses. Here are to be had good eating, good water, good sleeping and good company. Close by, too, an Academy is in the progress of construction and here are good teachers.

Address DANIEL A. HUMPHREY at Swansboro', or THOMAS R. WILSON at Richlands, Onslow County.
November 29, 1854. 8—3t.
Register please copy two times.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

CHARLES H. THOMPSON,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining that he has fittedup in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. S. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened a *rich and beautiful assortment* of NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the Ladies.

He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well, when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking Canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.

Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.
October 13, 1854. 94—tf.
☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy.

H. MAHLER TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMing the Ladies of Raleigh and the public in general that he still continues to manufacture Gold Earings, Breastpins, Bracelets, Fingerrings, Silver Spoons, Mugs and Goblets, Tea Setts and all articles in Gold and Silver that can be had at a Jewelry establishment.

Engrave and Chase on Gold and Silver ware and all materials where engraving can be executed.

Repair in the neatest manner and at the lowest rates that will ensure universal satisfaction.

The workroom is in the rear of F. Mahler & Co's store where orders may be left any time during the day.

P. S.—Court and other Seals executed in a manner not surpassed at the North. H. MAHLER.
Nov. 15, 1854. 104—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
At their New Store, No. 9, Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT THEIR FALL STOCK OF—FRENCH, GERMAN, SWISS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH, AND INDIAN DRY GOODS, comprising one of the largest and most varied assortments everoffered in this city.

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, LINENS, &c., will be found in this Stock in great varieties. Their customers and the public generally are earnestly requested to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we will make it to their interest to examine our stock.

Call and see our stock of HATS and CAPS, as we have now in Store all the modern styles, namely, the *Fly Opener, Wide-Awake, Know-Nothing, Fast-a-Sleep, &c., &c.* Also a full stock of men's wear, Groceries and Crockery.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Sept. 10, 1854. 84—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER WOULD RESPECTfully inform their friends and the public that one of their firm has just returned from New York and Philadelphia where they have made additional purchases of staple and fancy Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, and Groceries. Having purchased our goods at reduced prices we are enabled to furnish our patrons at unprecedented cheap rates.

N. B.—A choice lot of Furs, Comforts, Umbrellas, Over-Shoes, &c., &c.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1854. 104—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactury's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 22, 1854. 63—

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

New Furniture Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED A FURNITURE Store on Fayetteville street, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where he will keep constantly on hand a good stock of Furniture, such as Bureaus, Wardrobes, Chairs, Bedsteads, Rocking Chairs, Revolving Chairs, and every variety of articles usually kept in such establishments, made of Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, Maple, &c., &c.

☞ All articles in his line manufactured to order with despatch and in the best style. REPAIRING faithfully executed.

COFFIN MAKING.

He has provided himself with a new and handsome Hearse, and is prepared to manufacture Coffins of every description, of Mahogany, Walnut, or more common wood.

His terms shall be reasonable, and his utmost endeavors given to please. The patronage of the public respectfully solicited. HENRY J. BROWN.
Raleigh, October 17, 1854 94-3m

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance, seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON SATurday morning last, a negro woman named ELLEN, about five feet eight inches high, dark complexion; and had on a purple homespun dress, and had with her a copperas-checked homespun dress. I fear she may obtain a free pass, and endeavor to escape to a free State. She is 22 years of age.

A reward of twenty-five dollars will be paid for her apprehension and delivery to me, twenty miles west of Raleigh, on the Haywood road, or for lodging her in any jail, so that I get her again.
OSBORNE BOWERS.
Wake Co. Nov. 9, 1854. 101—tf.

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—50,000 VERY Superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
Portsmouth, Va.
July 18, 1854. 69—

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN TO THE COUNTY OF CRAVEN.—In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly incorporating the "Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company," the *County of Craven* has subscribed to the Capital Stock of said company, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In order to meet the instalments which may be due, and which may hereafter become due on said subscription, the said County proposes to negotiate a loan or loans, to be secured by the bonds of the County.

By the order directing the issue of said bonds, they will bear interest at the rate of *six per centum per annum*, payable *semi-annually*, at the "Merchant's Bank of Newbern," or at the "Fulton Bank of New York," at the option of the holder. These bonds will be redeemable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and not before, without the consent of the holder. The bonds will be issued with *Coupons* attached, which will render the collection of the interest simple and easy.

The security upon which the said bonds will be based, will be the real estate and taxable polls of the County of Craven. The present assessed *cash value of the real estate* of the county, is one million one hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-two dollars, and the *number of taxable polls* is three thousad five hundred and eighty-two.

Proposals for said loan will be received, and all other necessary information upon this subject will be furnished by the subscribers, on application to them at Newbern.
GEORGE GREEN, } Agents for
GEO. S. STEVENSON, } Craven County.
Newbern, Sept. 15, 1854.—95—tf Register will please copy

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL BOUND.—I HAVE Volumes I., II., III., IV., of the Pictorial, elegantly bound in cloth, and with gilt edges; forming superb and most attractive parlor ornaments in the shape of a series of books of 416 pages each, and each volume containing nearly 100 engravings of men, manners, and current events all over the world; of scenery in all parts of the globe; of famous cities and beautiful villages; of pageants at home and abroad; of fine maritime views; and